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observed at Lake Pasquaney, Bridgewater, N. H., for the past three years. On August 25, 1900, Mr. G. M. Allen noted in the records of Camp Pasquaney twelve Nighthawks (*Chordeiles virginianus*); the most seen on any date that summer. In 1901, on August 22 and 23, I recorded a large flock, over twenty-five birds each day, passing at sundown slowly to the southwest over the lake. On August 22, 1902, at dusk, a flock of fully three hundred were seen migrating in the same direction. Again this year, on August 22, 1903, in the forenoon, nearly a hundred birds were noted passing over to the southwest. Thus for four years a definite migratory movement of these birds in considerable numbers has been observed between August 21 and 25. This migration has been noticed in Saco Valley, and I take it the birds passing over Pasquaney are stragglers from the Pemigewasset Valley migration, which occurs regularly.— REGINALD HEBER HOWE, JR., *Concord, Mass.*

Nests and Eggs of Cœligena clemenciæ.— About July 7, in the Huachuca Mountains, Arizona, I discovered a Blue-throated Hummingbird beginning its nest on a shelving rock on the face of a cliff. On the 13th the first egg was laid and on the 15th I took the set of two eggs, nest, and female parent. A single small fern was the only vegetation growing within ten or twelve feet of the nest. The rocks above the nest projected well out from the nest, protecting it from the torrents of rain that falls at that time of the year. The nest was composed chiefly of down from the under side of sycamore leaves, some cocoons and green moss, all firmly bound together with spider webs. The female when started from the nest, instead of flying directly out from the nest and away, would fly straight up the face of the cliff and pass through a rift in the wall. A great fondness is shown by this species to associate itself with rugged places.

This set of eggs, so far as known, is the third in existence. E. W. Nelson speaks of a nest from which a single egg was secured, built in a shrub up on the side of the Vulcan de Tuluca, Mexico. Josiah H. Clark (Auk, XVII, July, 1900, p. 294) tells us of a set of eggs taken by himself in the state of Vera Cruz, Mexico. In 'The Osprey' for February, 1899, I described a nest with two eggs I took on May 31, 1897, in these same mountains, built in a clump of maiden-hair ferns growing from the side of a wall of rock — the side of a deep gorge. The set of eggs taken this year is now in the collections of the Field Columbian Museum.— GEORGE F. BRENINGER, *Phœnix, Arizona.*

Mortality of Purple Martins (*Progne purpurea*) at Brattleboro, Vt.— During the long rain in June, 1903, the nests in the bird house belonging to William C. Horton of Brattleboro, Vt., became completely watersoaked, and thirty young and two adult Purple Martins were found dead in their nests. The remaining members of the martin colony abandoned the